



## The Pretty Girl

Is Fond of Pretty Jewels.

The sensible man looks for the establishment where he can get the best Jewelry for the least money.

Our Jewelry is not only good, it is new—new in manufacture, new in design. It won't cost you a cent to look at what we have.

If You Want Xmas Goods Look Around Early.

Anything selected will be laid aside until you want it delivered.

**Challoner & Mitchell** Phone 675.



## Containing News That Should Not Be Missed

YOU dislike the term "bargain" perhaps. We're not surprised. A splendid word that has lost its reputation—like the magpie—in bad company. If you would understand the redemption of the word read to-day's announcements.

### About Choosing Furs

A SAFE fur store must have more than honesty—it must have KNOWLEDGE too. If you find after a few months that you were deceived in a fur, it's poor comfort to know that the dealer has deceived too—for YOU pay for HIS ignorance.

The advances in the furrier's art only add to the danger. We've seen a jacket that was sold for electric seal when it was simply half sheared mink. Our long experience makes our guarantee of some value. The fur stock is ample and rich—Sable, Seal, Bear, Blk. Marten, Island Lamb, Persian, Lamb, Mink, Silver Fox, etc.

Fur Caps,  
Fur Collarettes,  
Fur Scarfs,  
Fur Muffs to match.

See windows and second floor for special displays.

### Umbrellas

AS a matter of fact nothing makes a more useful present and is appreciated better, either by lady or gentleman, than an umbrella, especially at this season of the year. We have just received a new lot, and have now a very choice assortment.

From 60c. to \$16.50 each.

**The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.**



## Right Here...

Are the new fruits that you are looking for. Low prices cause rapid changes, and careful buying makes sure that the goods are the best.

Finest Re-cleaned Currants, 3 lbs. for 25c  
Finest Seeded Raisins, 10c lb.  
Finest Valencia Raisins, 10c lb.  
Finest Chopped Peel, 20c lb.  
Finest Melz Fruits, Figs and Nuts.

**Morgan's Eastern Oysters**  
**Dixie H. Ross & Co.**

## A HOME

CAN BE PURCHASED WITH \$50 cash and 100 monthly instalments of \$12.50 each, without interest. Five-room cottage; double front lot, on car line; fifteen minutes' walk from postoffice.

Apply 40 Government St. B.C. Land & Investment Agency

### STOP PAYING RENT

Look here, 3 lots and 6-roomed cottage in good repair right in town for \$1,000. Another lot and 6-roomed cottage close, in for \$1,400. Lot 50x154 ft. with good cottage, barn, fruit, etc., Fernwood road, close to Yates street. There is a bargain here for you. Also many others, as well as cheap building lots all over the city. New 6-roomed cottage to let \$10; new 4-roomed cottage to let, \$6. Coal, wood, fire and life insurance. Your patronage solicited. Money to loan.

**P. C. MACGREGOR, Broker**  
Office 92 Government St., Tel. 664.

### Bargains in Real Estate.

Are you looking for bargains in real estate, either improved or unimproved? If so, we have what will suit you. Inspect our list of properties for sale before purchasing. It will pay you to do so. Do you want to borrow money? If so, we have plenty to loan at low rates of interest. We are general agents for the old reliable Phoenix of Hartford Fire Insurance Co. If you have any business in our line we solicit your patronage. Notaries Public and Conveyancers.

**F. G. RICHARDS & CO.**  
NO. 15 BROAD STREET.  
TELEPHONE 148.

### XMAS PRESENTS

Leather Travelling Cases,  
Toilet Cases,  
Perfume, etc.

Clarence Block,  
Corner of Yates  
and Douglas Sts.

**HALL & CO.,**  
Dispensing Chemists

### NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO., LTD.

NANAIMO, B.C.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, SUPERINTENDENT.

Coal Mined by White Labor.

### New Wellington Coal

Washed Nuts, \$4.25 per ton  
Sack and Lumps, \$5.50 per ton

Delivered to any part of the city.

### KINGHAM & CO.,

44 Port Street.

J. E. CHURCH, J. C. V. SPRATT,

Trounce Avenue, Yates and Store Sts.

MUNN, HOLLAND & CO.,

Cor. Broad Street and Trounce Avenue.

FLINT & CO., Broad St.

Telephone Call 647.

Wharf—Store Street, Spratt's Wharf.

## Makes Work a Pleasure.



Does Cold Weather Suggest Tools for Cutting Wood?

Our saws for easy labor, our axes for rapid cutting, wedges for assembling with tough logs—whatever you want, you may depend on the articles we sell. Perfectly tempered tools sold at right prices.

**Nicholls & Renouf, Ltd.**

61 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

To make room for NEW STOCK we are selling a number of small lots of

## FINE WALL PAPER

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

**J. W. MELLOR,**  
76-78 FORT STREET



## LADIES

will find in our large stock the Newest Ideas in Seasonable FOOTWEAR

In Boys' and Girls' School Boots we are offering some splendid values.

SPECIAL—Boys' Boston Thigh Gum Boots, \$5.00 per pair

Men's Hip Gum Boots, \$4.00 up.

**THE PATERSON SHOE CO., Ltd.**

**SHOE EMPORIUM** Cor. Government and Johnson Sts.

### BUSINESS MEN RETURNING.

(Special to the Times.)

Vancouver, Dec. 13.—The business men have returned from Kootenay after a most delightful trip. The Victorians were seen aboard the Charmer amidst loud cheers.

G. Smith, an old timer, died this morning of paralysis. Deceased was formerly a rancher near Kamloops.

New Advertisements on Page 8.

## New Grenoble Walnuts, s. Almonds

Pecans, Brazils, Filberts,

Jordan and Valencia Shelled Almonds,

Turkey and California Figs.

**Hudson's Bay Co.**

9 and 11 TROUNCE AVE., VICTORIA, B.C.

## W. JONES, AUCTIONEER,

THE CITY AUCTION MART, 73 and 75 YATES ST.

Auction sales conducted in all parts. Highest prices obtained. Satisfaction guaranteed. Before disposing of your effects it will be to your interest to consult us. REAL ESTATE TRUST—For Sale—Restaurant, fully furnished, good location, doing live trade; can be bought at a bargain; sickness cause of selling. To Rent—Furnished cottage, Douglas street. Wanted—Businesses for sale, houses to rent; clients waiting. Open evenings.

## B. G. POTTERY CO., LTD.

Cor. Broad and Pandora Sts., P.O. Box 236, Victoria.

Manufacturers of stoneware, salt-glazed sewer pipe and sanitary fixtures, flower pots, agricultural drain tile, fire proofing tile, fire bricks, repressed bricks, etc., etc. N.B.—Reduced prices on flower pots.

## WILLIAM F. BEST

ANALYTICAL CHEMIST (Heldenberg and Lelap). Late analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, 28 Broad street, opposite Dr. Ward Hotel, Victoria.

## Flour Sacks For Sale.

50 lbs. sacks, 25c per doz. 100 lbs. sacks 50c per doz., either full or empty. At

**M. R. SMITH & CO.**  
FORT STREET.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

That delight the hearts of men and boys. WE HAVE THEM

Kodaks, Footballs, Golf Clubs and Balls, Boxing Gloves, Punching Bags, Fire Arms and Fishing Tackle.

**John Barnsley & Co.,**  
115 Government Street.

## DOLL'S

GO-CARTS, CARS AND IRON TOYS

WAGONS AND IRON TOYS

AT

**Mastie's Car,** 37 Government St.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinerton & Oddy's, telephone 401.

## A Fac-simile



## METHUEN HAS ANOTHER BATTLE

Desperate Fighting Near Modder River Where the British Are Entrenching Themselves.

## GENERAL WAUCHOPE KILLED

The Boer Trenches Were Shelled on Sunday and at Day-break on Monday the Troops Advanced to the Attack.

## THE BRITISH CASUALTIES WERE HEAVY

Buller is Now Marching Towards Colenso—Serious News From Capetown—Alleged Disloyalty of Cape Ministers—Governor Milner About to Take Action.

(Associated Press.) London, Dec. 13.—Gen. Methuen's general assault on the Boer positions on Monday, as reported, shows that the anxiety of the public regarding the result occasioned by the ominous silence of the war office was amply justified. The engagement was evidently of considerable magnitude, and the list of killed and wounded will be proportionate, without the compensation which a victory would have brought. If indeed the affair does not turn out to be a more serious defeat than Gen. Methuen admits.

Storming Boers' Positions. The Highlanders, it is believed, must have stormed the Boer position more than once, while the fact that the Guards were ordered to support the Highlanders' rear, looks as though the Boers may even have outflanked their attackers. One report declares that Gen. Cronje attacked the British. Near the Enemy. The only compensation the British have been able to discover in the disheartening story is in Gen. Methuen's story that he maintains his position close to the Boers, thus arousing the hope that he will retrieve the situation.

Trenches Recaptured. Apparently the bombardment of Saturday and Sunday did not shake the Boer's grip on their position, and it seems certain that they merely withdrew their guns and riflemen under cover, while Gen. Methuen indulged in the usual artillery preliminaries on Monday, and that when the British guns were obliged to cease firing, owing to the danger of hitting the advancing troops, the Boers speedily recaptured their trenches and overwhelmed the Highlanders with their terrible rifle fire, probably accompanying this by an attack on the British right flank and rear.

Some alarm is expressed at the situation of Gen. Methuen. Abusing the Government. The Westminster Gazette says: "If England ever needs a victory it is now, and it is to Buller that the country looks for this victory."

The other papers abuse the government for its "complacent optimism" and inability to grasp the strength of the enemy. Situation Grave. Considerable significance attaches to Gen. Methuen's statement that he is entrenching himself, indicating the fear that the Boers may follow up their advantage, adopt the offensive and attack him. Indeed the gravity of the situation from a British point of view can hardly be over-estimated.

Gen. Methuen's long lines of communication to De Aar are most vulnerable. Should they be cut, Gen. Methuen would find himself in a very tight place if only from lack of supplies. More Troops Needed. The Morning Post's military expert in to-day's issue refers thus to Gen. Gatacre's defeat: "We urged a month ago that a second British army corps should be sent slowly. The fifth and sixth divisions have been put in motion, but the former will arrive too late to render effective help at this crisis."

Gatacre's Troops. The latest advices from Gen. Gatacre show no anxiety is felt for the safety of his remaining troops, who have been withdrawn to good positions along the railway south of Mafeking. It is said Bushman's hook is impregnable. The Boers decline to furnish the names of killed or wounded. They say they buried the dead, and are sending the prisoners to Bloemfontein.

Boer Losses. The Boer loss on Sunday is reported to have been four killed, and nine wounded. Probably this is correct, as no genuine attack was delivered by Gen. Gatacre's troops, who were completely surprised while in column.

The British apparently rushed up the nearest hill without orders or knowing where the enemy was, and being exhausted from long marches, they were unable to accomplish anything. Buller's Advance. Gen. Buller's advance in the direction of Colenso seems to have actually commenced.

The military attaches have left Capetown to join Gen. Buller via Durban. Fever at Ladysmith. Gen. White reports, under the date of Tuesday, Dec. 12th, that there are 32 cases of enteric fever at Ladysmith.

Cabinet Crisis at Capetown. There are renewed reports of a cabinet crisis at Capetown, where it is said that Governor Milner is about to act in consequence of disclosures involving the ministry's loyalty. Sailing of a Transport. The White Star steamer Majestic sails from Liverpool to-day for South Africa with 2,000 troops on board. The White Star line steamer Cydonia has been chartered for use as a transport.

(Continued on page 8.)

of the Brand of Cigarettes that are Better Than The Best

MANUFACTURED BY **B. HOUDE & CO.,** QUEBEC.







## Old Albion's Lusty Sons

The Local Lodges of S. O. E. Celebrate Their Society's Silver Anniversary.

The Glories of the Little Isle Celebrated in Song and Story.

The depressing news from South Africa had no appreciable effect in dampening the ardor of the hundred odd Englishmen who held revel at the Dawson last night, incidentally demolishing roast beef and plum pudding meanwhile.

The occasion was the annual dinner of the Sons of England Benevolent Society, and it differed from previous gatherings of the same organization inasmuch as it was the silver anniversary of the birth of an order which is now world wide. The affair was remarkable as well, for the ultra loyalty which was displayed on all sides. Every mention of the British arms now on service in South Africa provoked a storm of cheering, and Col. Gregory's statement that he had a long list of men ready to follow their comrades in a second contingent, for the front, was signalled by a scene of great enthusiasm.

Another number in the post-prandial programme, which proved immensely popular, was the recitation by Capt. Olive Phillip Volney of an original poem, which is being brought out in copyright form by his London publishers, "The Blooming of the Rose," as the new poem is entitled, is equal to anything produced by the gallant captain.

The chair was occupied by Lieut. Col. Prior, M. P., who had on his right, Bro. Bull, district deputy, and on his left, U. S. Consul Hon. Abram Smith. There were also at the main table His Worship Mayor Redfern, Capt. Woodcock, H. D. Helmecken, M. P., Rev. F. Payne, Rev. E. G. Miller, Col. Gregory and Ald. Hayward. Mr. Arthur Longfield, organist of St. Barnabas church, presided at the piano.

The room was beautifully decorated with flags, a picture of Her Majesty adorning the wall above the speaker's seat, with the ensign of Britain and the United States entwined over it. The table decorations were almost entirely of various colored chrysanthemums, and the table service was of a most satisfactory character.

In opening the proceedings the chairman read letter of regret at the death of the late Admiral Beaumont, Capt. Fegan, R.N.; Col. Peters, D.O.G., and Col. Grant, R.E.

The toast of "The Queen" was then royally drunk with musical honors, following which came that of the President of the United States, proposed by Mr. Jones.

U. S. Consul Abram Smith, in replying to the toast, said that Mr. McKinley had risen from the humble post of an attorney to a rank equal to that of kings. The speaker had watched the career of the President with interest and pride. He had risen because he had been true to himself. McKinley owed his rapid rise partially to the fact that he had followed honor before preferment, and had stepped aside at nominations previous to that at which he was named for President.

"We have expanded since then," said Mr. Smith, "and I notice we all expand after coming to British Columbia." (Laughter.) "And I don't wonder," he added, "after such dinners as we have had to-night," that my predecessor had to get a second dress suit, although he was here only three years."

Continuing, Mr. Smith said he had felt big when Lee surrendered, but he had never felt bigger than at the present time. The nation which he represented had spread from Atlantic to Pacific, and down to the islands of the Pacific.

He was glad to see the two flags entwined. Both nations were Anglo-Saxon. The weak point in each nation was where the other was strong. The Anglo-Saxon predominated. "The weak point in your Dominion," he said, "is in Quebec, and the weakest point in our Republic is down at New Orleans, where the French and the creoles are."

Then Mr. Smith went on to add that America was a big country, but parts of it were too hot and parts of it too cold. The best parts of it were along the Great Lakes and along the Rio Grande—and between those lines, (Laughter.)

"God bless the Anglo-Saxon," he continued, "and God bless the Sons of England. They are dominating the world, and they are worthy sons of noble sires." He drew attention to the fact that the President's message did not remotely attract any attention outside the limits of the United States, but now all Europe wanted to know what Uncle Sam thought about things, and what he was going to do.

Referring to the Boer war, he said he remembered such as that sustained by Gen. Gatacre were mere clogs in the wheels of progress. "There is no sympathy for the Boers among the masses in the United States," he said; "there are a few fellows who do, but they don't represent the people any more than the people in Victoria who sympathize with the Boers, represent the people."

Hon. Mr. Prior then, amidst loud cheers, announced that Capt. Phillips-Woolley, who, he said, had some things equal to those of Rudyard Kipling, had consented to recite an original poem, "The Blooming of the Rose."

The reading of the selection was frequently interrupted with applause, the cheers being renewed again and again at its conclusion.

"The Dominion and Local Parliaments" was proposed by Arthur Lee, who defined politics as the disposition of the man in power to stay there, and of the man out of power to get there. (Laughter.)

The toast was responded to by the chairman, who said that though politics had its ins and its outs features, yet in 12 years' membership of the House he had come to the conclusion that over ninety per cent. of the members of parliament were honestly striving to serve their

country's interests. The speaker also referred to the great changes which had taken place in the laws of the land during the reign of the present sovereign. These changes in regard to both criminal and civil law were of a most beneficial character.

He urged all young men to identify themselves with one of the great parties. There was no such thing as an independent. It was better to be decidedly wrong than undecidedly right.

H. D. Helmecken, while regretting the absence of Premier Scott and Mr. J. H. Turner, admitted that coming events might cast their shadows before them and he might be there himself. (Laughter and applause.) Personally he had had been in politics ever since he came to the country. (Laughter.)

The Chairman—You came when you were small, didn't you? (Laughter.)

His Worship Mayor Redfern, who was called upon for a song, said that all his songs were old, but they were all English. His worship rendered "The Village Blacksmith" in fine voice.

Mr. J. G. Taylor, in a neat speech, proposed the toast, "Our Navy and Volunteers." Years ago Tommy Atkins had been "jollied" upon the facility with which he and Mary Jane could polish off a leg of mutton. (Laughter.) But he shone in other situations also, and the position in which Tommy was found to be the one in which people loved to see him, and where he liked to be himself. (Loud applause.) The present war gave an opportunity not always afforded of permitting the co-operation of the army and navy, and colonial troops who were standing shoulder to shoulder with them in fighting the Boer war.

He referred proudly to the general response to the call for volunteers from Canada, and to the fact that in proportion to her population, Victoria had offered the largest number of men.

Before calling on Colonel Gregory, the chairman mentioned what was not generally known before, that both himself and Colonel Gregory had volunteered for service with the Canadian contingent, the announcement being received with cheers.

Colonel Gregory, in responding, expressed his gratitude at finding for once "Harry" was not in the chair. At no dinner which he attended, he added, did he see so many members of the local contingent.

Continuing he said that for all those present knew some of the Canadian boys were lying out stiff in death on the open field. This brought home to the people the horrors of war.

In the face of this fact he had in his office a long list of men who were anxious to go to the front if a second contingent were selected. He thought this an opportune time for the dispatch of such a regiment, when the temporary reverse sustained by General Gatacre might lead disaffected Boers to flock to the enemy's standard. They were given to understand that they had to reckon, not only with Britain, but with all her colonies.

It should be a matter of great congratulation that the call to arms had been responded to by men who had never seen the Mother Country. He would like to see an organization, not of Englishmen, Irishmen or Scotchmen, but of Greater Britain. (Applause.) He was proud of being a Canadian. He was proud of every line of British history, but he was prouder of being a Canadian—a son of Greater Britain—than even of being a native born Englishman.

Rev. E. E. Miller recited in a spirited manner "The Charge of the Light Brigade," giving as a prelude a description of the anniversary dinner of the survivors held in London in October.

"The memory of those who have fallen" was proposed, the whole audience rising and drinking the toast in silence.

"Sons of England" was the toast offered by U. S. Consul Smith, who said that they were all sons of England, and that they were all sons of the same mother. He said that they were all sons of the same mother, and that they were all sons of the same mother. He said that they were all sons of the same mother, and that they were all sons of the same mother.

The toast was acknowledged by District Deputy Bull, who said that the society was born 25 years ago with six members. It now numbered 13,560 members in Canada and 1,705 had been initiated during the past year.

Last year the subscription had received \$84,831, out of which \$22,839 was paid in sick benefits. \$18,000 was medical attendance and \$19,732 for management. In the insurance department there were

Children should always increase in weight. Not to grow, not to increase in flesh, belongs to old age.

Present and future health demands that this increase in weight should be steady and never failing.

To delicate children, Scott's Emulsion brings richer blood and firmer flesh. Better color comes to the cheeks and stronger muscles to the limbs. The gain in weight is substantial; it comes to stay.

See and feel all druggists. SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

2,615 beneficiaries, \$24,000 having been paid out in 1898 for death claims.

Dr. Ernest Hall, who was also called upon, said it was unique for the toast of S.O.E. to be proposed by the U.S. Consul. He said that he was a visitor to a visit he made to London ten years ago, when entering a church there he saw Dr. Cloyer, of Brooklyn, in the pulpit and the flags of Britain and the United States entwined above him.

An adaptation of one of Kipling's verses, descriptive of Fusny Wunzy, to the chairman followed, provoking much laughter.

Speaking of British history, the speaker said it extended from the coming of the Saxons to the landing of the Canadian contingent.

St. Paul had appealed as a Roman citizen to Rome, but Britons could appeal to London and some to the Privy Council.

Cecil Rhodes's convictions were touched upon, a type of which was found in his statement that it was his little part in Imperial policy to run a railroad from the Cape to Cairo, and to paint as much of the map of Africa as possible red.

He thought the prerogatives of the medical profession had been enlarging upon. Formerly they had had the exclusive right to kill people, but now it was divided with the militia.

Here a pun was thrown in: Why will the Canadian contingent not have to come in out of the wet? Because it is a heavier contingent than the other. In closing the doctor said that the S. O. E. had 15,000 men who had passed the strictest medical examination who were available for service. In closing he quoted Kipling:

"Lord God of Hosts, be with us yet,  
Lest we forget, lest we forget."

Bro. A. Kendall sang "Soldiers of the Queen," the audience joining in the chorus.

"The Mayor and Corporation" was proposed by W. H. Smith. In replying the mayor said that he and Ald. Hayward were too good friends to fight. They intended to leave that to the electors. Whichever was elected the people would at least know that their mayor was an Englishman.

Turning to the toast, Mr. Redfern said the council touched the people more closely than the members of the provincial or federal parliament. He could say that if the people would give them proper support the council would so improve the city that it would not be known for the same.

Ald. Hayward pleaded that he could not make such a good speech as his worship because the latter had been so long in office. (Laughter.) He had this satisfaction, however, that in the hour of trial the first should be last and the last first. He hoped that the electors would watch the council closely. (A Voice—They need it.)

Mr. Hayward referred jokingly to the fact that last Sunday evening he was found in a church in Victoria West. He was there by accident. (Laughter.) He closed by a promise that if elected he would devote himself to advancing the interests of Victoria.

Bro. Lucas sang "Two Sweethearts," being enthusiastically applauded and cheered.

"Sister Societies," proposed by Dr. Gibbs, was responded to by Rev. Fred. Payne, in the absence of Rev. W. D. Barber, both reverend gentlemen hailing from the same village. Rev. Mr. Miller also sang "Hearts of Oak."

The toast of "Our Visitors," submitted by Bro. S. Brakes, was acknowledged by H. D. Helmecken, M.P.P., and President Hallam, of St. George's Society. Bro. Lucas again contributing a solo, while the Ladies, whose health was proposed by Capt. Wolley, found an eloquent champion in Dr. Gibbs.

Cheers for Bro. Smithhurst, who is with the Transvaal Canadian contingent, and for the Queen, the chairman, Gen. Buller and the host, and the singing of the National Anthem, brought the dinner to a close.

The committee to whom the success of the dinner is due consisted of Bro. J. Nankiville, C. Holmes, J. G. Taylor, W. Jones, F. Dykes, W. H. Smith and Rev. Fred. Payne.

Those present were: Lieut. Col. Prior, Hon. Abram Smith, Mayor Redfern, James F. Payne and E. G. Miller, H. D. Helmecken, Capt. Volley, Dr. Hall, Dr. Gibbs, Col. Gregory, Ald. Hayward, James Cribbelle, T. H. Brakes, R. Porter, R. W. Shaw, W. Norman, A. Gent, G. R. Parry, William Roberts, W. Wood, C. Gilman, F. Tisdale, F. Dykes, G. Ramsey, B. Ashmore, E. A. Haynes, W. Jones, H. Magee, H. Fairall, W. Wain, T. D. Beaver, H. Handcock, G. R. Orton, A. E. Emery, Albert Onions, J. G. Taylor, James Nankiville, Josiah Longfield, Arthur Lee, J. E. Painter, A. H. Lotts, H. Lawrie, F. Wood, William Prout, W. P. Allen, John Pope, Thos. Whitwell, William Symon, Richard Gilbert, J. P. Lewis, J. J. Card, John Nute, S. Gunter, W. Gunter, Robert Dinsdale, H. T. Hobbs, W. Walker, Grime, R. P. Shepherd, C. M. Cooke, F. Mellor, H. T. Gravlin, W. E. Beane, S. Laurie, M. Blatchford, P. E. Lawin, W. Balmay, F. Demsey, J. R. Giff, Walter H. Smith, O. Fearn, Charles Hughes, W. H. Lettice, W. Lindley, William Hooper, J. Woodcock, J. Phillips, A. E. Greenwood, Almond Thomas, J. R. Williams, R. H. Johnston, E. M. Haynes, George Paine and Major Mackenzie.

"He plays well that wins," Hood's Sarsaparilla wins the victory over disease because it possesses genuine curative powers.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

It is announced that the Columbia government has occupied Cumu, on the Gulf of Carriaco, and the revolution is said to be crushed.

**NOLTE**  
GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.  
FORT ST.

**ON WEST BAY FOR SALE**  
A new well designed S. roomed house, good view, large for all modern conveniences; price \$3,200, with furniture and electric light fittings, \$4,500.

**Swinerton & Oddy.**

## Empire Building

Powers Are Increasing Their Territory.

Great Britain Easily Maintains the First Place—American Expansion.

A writer in the New York Herald points out that the present day and generation is witnessing the most colossal process of empire building the world has ever seen. As if by coincident, recent events in different parts of the world have contributed simultaneously to this Empire movement. These are:

1. The South African war and its effects on the three great empires of Africa—French, British and German.

2. The break up of China and the mapping of "spheres" for the empires.

3. The Philippine insurrection and its effect on the American possessions in the Pacific.

4. The British-Venezuela award, extending the British Empire in South America.

5. American authority in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the proposed partition of Samoa.

British Possessions.

Roughly estimated the British Empire in Africa embraces 2,300,000 square miles, a region equal in extent to all that portion of the United States east of the Rockies. This includes the white man's country of South Africa, with its high table lands, its diamonds and its gold; British Central Africa, or Rhodesia; British East Africa, stretching from the Indian Ocean to Lake Victoria, and having within its borders Uganda, "the pearl of Africa," discovered by Henry M. Stanley, and now fast developing into a prosperous and modern community, with merchant and war ships aiding its commerce on the lake and railroads connecting it with the ocean and the interior.

On the west coast is the Niger Territory, holding the mouth of the great waterway of Western Africa, under the control of the British Royal Niger Company, having such absolute sway that it makes war and peace, concludes treaties with the natives and exercises all the attributes of sovereignty under the protecting care of Great Britain. Then there are the minor colonies, the Gold Coast, Sierra Leone, scarcely worth speaking of, as they are relics of past greatness during the slave trade days.

It is in East Africa, however, from the Cape to the Mediterranean, that one sees the present imperial sway of the British Empire. The potential importance of this new empire, it extends practically in an unbroken sweep from the northernmost to the southernmost points of the continent. Egypt continues to be admirably independent, although under the protection of the British flag, with British officials directing Egyptian finances and British officers leading Egyptian armies. Egypt is therefore, Egypt is to be regarded as the British sphere of influence and with Kitchener at Khartoum it will be only a short time before Egypt's lost colonies in the Sudan will be brought back to the British sphere of influence.

The area of British sphere of influence, the area of Russia are well known, and her moves in China are strictly following her needs. Until China offered an outlet Russia was practically without a port on the Pacific open the year round, although her vast possessions sought an outlet there. The most southerly Russian port on the Pacific, Vladivostok, is ice bound for six months of the year, so that neither the war ships nor the commerce of Russia could depend upon this port. In this emergency Russia has been awaiting a favorable opportunity to secure a more southerly port from China.

The German sphere in China grows out of the seizure of Kiao Chon in November, 1898. In the ninety-nine year lease, which followed, Germany was given the "hinterland" as an adjunct to her naval station, and the whole province of Shantung was made a special field of activity—railways, mining and agriculture—for German citizens—in short, a German "sphere."

In the same way France secured the harbor of Kwang-Chan-Wan, and concessions in the province of Yunnan, constituting the French "sphere," alongside French Tonkin. This much in the empire building in China is already accomplished, and it remains to be seen how soon these "spheres" broaden into more substantial seats of empire.

Extension in South America.

In the hurry of other world events the recent decision of the British-Venezuela court of arbitration at Paris has attracted little attention. The territory in dispute covered about 75,000 square miles—about twice the area of Cuba.

Homogeneous Whole

Instead of detached parts. Each part is reaching out to its neighbors. This has been going on until the seizure of a "Cairo to the Cape" route, entirely under British control, is no longer a dream. Already the railroad is up to Bulawayo, twelve hundred miles from the Cape, while from the north Kitchener has pushed the railway over farther. The Nile and the lakes give added means of transportation. At present there is a gap of less than three hundred miles in the connection of British Central Africa, and the British East Africa, and with this gap filled the rule of the British Empire will in fact reach from Cairo to the Cape, from Egypt to Germany or from the Congo Free State that this gap will be made up, either by cession or lease.

Considering the steady development of this new empire in Africa and the manifold benefits springing from it, it would seem to be a part of this general plan that the Transvaal and the Orange Free State should be absorbed by the British power. But it may be that these small communities will show a Spartan fortitude and courage which will render this hitherto irresistible tide of empire. Such a result would be of doubtful value to the world at large, for thus far with empire have come development and progress.

French Empire in Africa.

The French explorers and statesmen seem to have chosen Western Africa as their field of influence, as Britain has chosen Eastern Africa. The total now reach the enormous total of 3,000,000 square miles. This includes the French possessions, free from control, and dispute with other powers, flourishing colonies of Algeria, Tunisia, Morocco, and the French Congo, north, which, like Cape Colony, is naturally adapted as a home for the white man. South of this is that vast sweep of country once known as the Desert of Sahara, and still referred to with derision by Lord Salisbury as "very light soil."

But France has found unknown wealth in these lands. Already a railroad has crossed Algeria and is pushing into this former desert for the purpose of opening up the whole western section and bringing forth its latent riches. South of the French Empire is the Orange Free State, with its fertile valleys.

Further south is the French Congo, with the Congo River and its valley along the southern border.

It was from these western possessions that Marchand pushed forward to Fa-

shoda, while another French expedition, starting from Obok, on the east coast, sought to join hands with him, thus demonstrating to the world that England's dream of a British-African empire was not a mere pipe dream.

German Empire in Africa.

The German Empire in Africa covers about 1,000,000 square miles, but while this is small in comparison with France and Great Britain, these powers have been long exploring and colonizing, while Germany came on the scene only 10 years ago. In 1883 the German flag was raised for the first time in Southwest Africa. German East Africa was added soon after. Thus far, however, it cannot be said that any marked development has followed this movement, as Germany, coming late, took the least desirable desert country, and even the scant possibilities of this have been further weighed down by officialism and militarism, which are the main characteristics of German colonizing, as against the local civil administrations, which the British and French put into force.

In West Africa Germany has also set her foot—in the Kameruns, not far from the Niger country, and at Togo Land, running from the Gulf of Guinea back to a rich interior. With Germany's industrial awakening and her need for new markets, this German Empire in Africa is viewed at Berlin as a seat of future greatness.

Other Powers—Italy, Portugal, Spain and Belgium—have their possessions in Africa, but they do not rise to the dignity of empires, although Italy, but for the seizure by the Abyssinian monarch, would have vied with Germany in the extent of possessions.

The Break Up of China.

Turning now to China, another field of Empire is disclosed. Here, however, the process of empire-making is still in a formative stage, and while the flags have been planted at Kiao Chou by the Germans, at Port Arthur by the Russians, at Wei-Hai-Wei by the British and at Kwang-Chan-Wan by the French, the actual assertion of sovereignty over wide extent of territory has not yet occurred. Already, however, in the planting of the flags on the coast has been followed by the laying out of "spheres of influence," in which these powers will direct their energies and their commerce, these "spheres" being the forerunners of coming empires.

The British sphere in China, like that in Africa, centres about the great waterways and harbors. By a recent convention with China, the valley of the Yangtze-Kiang river, tapping the interior for a distance of 2,000 miles, becomes Great Britain's special sphere of influence. Along this mighty river are treaty ports and the great commercial cities of China. To the south also Great Britain is again planted at Hongkong, the entrepot of Southern China, and near the entrance of the West river, next in importance to the Yangtze-Kiang. Great Britain is not only well-placed strategically, on the north with Wei-Hai-Wei, and on the south with Hongkong, but she has the arteries which command the greater part of the interior of China.

The Russian "sphere" centres in the north, in Manchuria, and reaches down to Port Arthur, where, thus far, the Russian rights are those of entry and exit. The area of Russia are well known, and her moves in China are strictly following her needs. Until China offered an outlet Russia was practically without a port on the Pacific open the year round, although her vast possessions sought an outlet there. The most southerly Russian port on the Pacific, Vladivostok, is ice bound for six months of the year, so that neither the war ships nor the commerce of Russia could depend upon this port. In this emergency Russia has been awaiting a favorable opportunity to secure a more southerly port from China.

The German sphere in China grows out of the seizure of Kiao Chon in November, 1898. In the ninety-nine year lease, which followed, Germany was given the "hinterland" as an adjunct to her naval station, and the whole province of Shantung was made a special field of activity—railways, mining and agriculture—for German citizens—in short, a German "sphere."

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- Fever
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It purifies the blood and clears the complexion. For the good of your health you should read these talks.

**FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.**  
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so that its permanent attachment to one or the other contending parties is a matter of considerable concern, not only to them, but also to the American devotees of the Monroe doctrine.

The recent decision brought about two essential results:

First—The delta of the Orinoco, with its strategic and commercial importance as commanding the interior, passes into the possession of Venezuela.

Second—The great sweep of country south of the Orinoco delta, between the Essequibo River and the advance claim of the British passes, in the main, into the possession of Great Britain.

In short, Great Britain gains the bulk of territory, and Venezuela gains a strategic position which is valuable to a weak nation. But the overshadowing fact of the award is that Imperial Britain continues on her way, extending, expanding, and that her latest acquisition is within the Western Hemisphere. The influence this will exert, opening the waste tracts of the Union and carrying the white civilization of Demerara and Georgetown into the desolate regions of Barima, is another story, but it is not to be doubted that the world will be the gainer for this conclusion of the Paris conference.

American Expansion.

This glance at the empire building throughout the world indicates how the American process of expansion is a part of the world movement. A hundred years has brought marvelous growth to this area, under American control. In 1789, when the constitution went into effect, the area of the United States was 827,844 square miles. In 1803 the additions of the Louisiana and Oregon tracts increased this area by 1,171,031 square miles. In 1819 the Florida purchase added 51,298 square miles. Then came the acquisition of Texas, 376,163 square miles; the Mexican cession, 545,753 square miles; the Gadsden purchase, 44,064 square miles; the Alaska purchase, 581,000 square miles; and last, within recent months, the extension to the West Indies and the Pacific Islands.

But the most significant fact of this latest movement is that it is not a part of the slow accretion of territory upon the American continent, but is distinctly a part of the world movement—the reaching for markets, for territory.

**ALFALFA**  
Just received a car of Alfalfa Hay, the best feed for milking cows.

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Established 1867.

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CONDENSED MILK

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**NEW WELLINGTON COAL**  
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LIMITED.  
Supply from the Nanaimo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries.  
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Run of the Mine,  
Washed Nuts and Screenings.  
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### GENERAL WAUCHOPE.

Scotland had few more distinguished sons than the gallant leader who has thrown his life away against the Boer in the sanguinary battles of Modder River. No Scottish soldier stood higher than Wauchope of Niddrie in the affections of the people north of the Tweed, and his last glorious death will be mourned with sincere sorrow from the Pentlands to Solway. As commander of Scotland's most famous regiment, the Black Watch, 42nd Royal Highlanders, he endeavored himself to his men and to the public, who looked upon him as the ideal leader of the Highlanders, the fit and proper successor to Colin Campbell, who revived in the prosaic nineteenth century, the stirring traditions of Highland valor, what time the battalions of Clansmen came down to the Lowlands under the great chiefs, the Marquis of Montrose and Bonnie Dundee.

Indeed, it is difficult for strangers, for those unacquainted with the inner life of the Scottish people, to understand the singular affection and regard in which this fine soldier was held by all classes in North Britain, and it will be impossible for strangers to realize how keenly the death of him will be felt by the Scots. It is significant testimony to his popularity to recall the Mithras election of 1892, when Colonel Wauchope opposed the Grand Old Man, for that coveted seat.

Not a man in Scotland, certainly not another man in the British Empire, could have outdone Mr. Gladstone's majority in that constituency so tremendously as did the genial Laird of Niddrie on that memorable occasion. Mr. Gladstone polled in the general election in 1892, 5,845 votes, and Colonel Wauchope 5,155, out of a voting strength of 13,234, and it was quite as much due to Colonel Wauchope's personal popularity as to Mr. Gladstone's championship of Home Rule for Ireland that enabled a staunch Tory to work such havoc in a Liberal stronghold. Mr. Gladstone, at the previous election was returned unopposed. It is worth noting as a coincidence that when Colonel Wauchope came so near defeating the great Liberal the Liberals of an important English Conservative constituency actually did defeat one of Lord Salisbury's sons, thus effecting, in a manner, the hewing down of the Liberal leader's majority.

The appointment of Colonel Wauchope to a general command in South Africa was heard with great satisfaction in the army, and was taken as a deserved compliment to a gallant and capable officer. It is sad to realize that he has been cut off in the prime of his life before he had a fair chance to prove in his new capacity that he was in every respect worthy of the confidence reposed in him by the War Office. His untimely death at the head of his Highland Brigade, will bring home to the British people with something of a shock, the terrible nature of the struggle in which our soldiers are engaged. The London Morning Post does not exaggerate when it says that when it says the position of affairs is most grave.

It is utterly folly to attempt to disguise the fact; the death of such men as Generals Wauchope and Symons, the wounding of Lord Methuen, the slaughter of our officers of all ranks, proves that our army is in grips with an enemy whose prowess has been underestimated, and who is giving hourly proof that every step of the way to Pretoria will be disputed to the death and every mile of it won with the blood of the defenders and their enemies. The hope that the Boers would yield after a few hard knocks must surely, in face of such reports as have come in from Modder River and Stormberg, be given up. The truth seems to be that they are more determined, more savagely, obstinately pugnacious than when the war began; their shooting is becoming more deadly; their artillery practice has improved wonderfully; their tactics are better—in a word, they are "gaining" experience every day.

So are our men, who, with their higher level of intelligence united to their all-round training and fine physique will learn the new methods of war with alacrity. When troops like the British,

led by officers such as Methuen and Wauchope are checked it argues that the enemy must be in possession of well-nigh impregnable positions, and directed by leaders of far more than ordinary skill. Numerically the British have the advantage, but the amount of work done, but a glance down the list of names reveals too many that belonged to men who were worth much to their country in this trial. It will be a difficult matter to fill the place left vacant on the staff by the untimely but heroic death of General Andrew Gilbert Wauchope.

### SHOULDER TO SHOULDER.

On the horizon of affairs has at length appeared the small black cloud, no larger than a man's hand, that portends trouble. There is much to cause anxiety in the menace of the barbarian king of Abyssinia, taken in conjunction with the grave news from the seat of war. One can believe that Menelik has been tampered with by the agents of the Russian, and perhaps of the French government. Since the fateful battle of Adowa, when Menelik and his savage hordes shattered Italy's hopes of African dominion, the pride and confidence of this potentate have grown exceedingly. One American writer who lately visited that part of Africa reports that Menelik is suffering from a complaint commonly known in the United States as "swelled head," and, the same writer says, "he has it bad."

Should it prove to be true that Menelik is missing his mountaineers on the frontier of Egypt and contemplating a descent into those historic plains, it will be necessary to teach him one great lesson: that most of those half-civilized monarchs are tardy to learn, namely, that there are white men and white men, and that while he had the easiest kind of job with the Italian troops, who were caught at a disadvantage and badly led, he will find the Sudan brigade, trained by Kitchener, and perhaps led by him, quite another story. But there is no doubt this headstrong man will pay little heed to any friendly warning if he have imbibed any of the poisonous doctrines of the creatures of those foreign governments. They are using him as a cat's paw; they themselves, though willing to wound are yet afraid to strike, and if they can induce this North African autocrat to embroil himself with the enemy they hate they will consider themselves well repaid no matter who wins.

It may be that Britons will have to join hands and rally round the old flag for the defence and the preservation of that grand structure, the British empire, that stands to-day for freedom and justice. There are many amongst us who remember the dark hours at the opening of the Sepoy rebellion, when all India was aflame and British blood flowed in cruel and cowardly massacre, perpetrated by the fiendish rebels, and also of that terrible period of suspense in 1841 when Sale's brave band was cut off in the passes of Afghanistan and the outlook was full of gloom. But Britain rose superior to all those dangers and mastered the situation with a firm and stern hand.

She will do the same now. If foreign foes cluster round her path she will speak the word that will bring armed millions of her sons to the rescue. The times are full of trouble, but the spirit of the British race is indomitable. It will be found if there is to be further menace to our empire, that Britons of all shades of opinion, those who have most severely and bitterly condemned the policy of the government in going to war with the republics, and who have not spared Messrs. Chamberlain, Rhodes and Milner for their part in the matter, will unite with those who have approved and applauded the government's course; and those who have stood aloof expressing no opinions will join the others and stand up like men for the guarding of the British Empire from foreign assault.

Really, though, we think Menelik will scarcely be so simple as to allow himself to be used by the creatures of a couple of governments notorious themselves for their appropriative proclivities, as a mere missile to smite Great Britain in the present juncture. Menelik is both brave and shrewd, and not so entirely ignorant of the strength of the British Empire as one might suppose. He may think twice about it, but should he commit himself, the fat will be in the fire and no mistake.

### SITUATION IN MANITOBA.

The Greenway government will be in a minority when the legislature meets at least twice. The Free Press admits that the opposition will have 21 seats, and the government 16, with 1 independent. Gird and Dauphin are expected to return government supporters, which will make the Conservative majority two over all, or one with the speaker in the chair. There may be some changes as a result of recounts and protests, but these are quite as likely to be in favor of the Conservatives as of the Liberals, so that the friends of the Greenway government cannot have much hope in that direction. Mr. Greenway will remain in office until after all the elections have been held, and probably until the House meets, when he will gracefully cross the floor and take the chair of the leader of the opposition.

## THE SUPPLY STORES.

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### HILLSIDE AVE. - VICTORIA, B.C.

Our Ceylon Teas and Coffees are unsurpassed. Fresh Butter, Bacon, Hams, Eggs, etc. AT LOWEST PRICES.

Bonus Checks or Trading Stamps to Cash Customers.

An esteemed correspondent revives the theory that the close of this year will bring the nineteenth century to a close, also. This is not the case. Until 1900 is fully rounded out to its latest minute and second the 19th century will not have been completed any more than the first decade would have been completed had they skipped the number ten and called the year after nine the year eleven. You must have ten to make a decade, and you must have a hundred to make a century, and it is the same with years as it is with miles, or gallons, or anything else. The nineteenth century will end at 12 o'clock midnight on December 31st, 1900.

Miss Agnes Deans Cameron, principal of South Park school, has been appointed Associate Editor for British Columbia of the Educational Journal of Western Canada, Brandon, Man. This is a deserved honor for Miss Cameron and a compliment to Victoria. The teachers of the province have now representation in educational periodicals, a sign of the times indeed. It is B. C.'s growing time, sure. And a more brilliant and capable representative of the provincial teaching staff could not have than the gifted principal of South Park.

Very much to their astonishment the striking piano-makers in the United States after comparing notes discovered that the total wages paid for making a piano that sells for \$350 is only \$30. And now the piano-makers are wondering how they can get that \$350 for which the piano sells.

### BAND CONCERTS.

To the Editor:—I was glad to see "Militia" letter in this morning's Colonist, and I sincerely hope that the local city council will provide music in the park next summer. These are times when the soldier boy should be appreciated, and the recent letters, etc., in the daily press show that they are. But it would be more satisfying to the local corps if that appreciation were shown in some tangible form. It has been stated that the Saturday night band concerts are one of the means by which the band is sustained. Very good; then let us support those concerts. If the society people would attend as they did when the concerts were first started a few years ago, we would soon see all the world there. Come good people, stop "killing Kruger with your mouths," and take a run over to the drill hall on Saturday nights. You don't have to stay there, but the soldier boys will be glad to see you and your neighbors will go to see what you wear. I hope the ball decorations will not be removed until after the text concert, for we can't all go to the ball, but we all want to see the flags, especially the good old Union Jack. FOR THE EMPIRE. Victoria, Dec. 13, 1899.

### A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor: Will you afford me space in the columns of the Times to make a suggestion in reference to a matter which, in a few days, will be of world-wide interest. I refer to the approaching close, simultaneously, of the year of our Lord, 1899, and of the nineteenth century, which will take place on the 31st day of this present month at twelve of the clock midnight. It will be a memorable event in the annals of the world's history, and we no doubt be commemorated in many ways, as custom may dictate. My suggestion is, that after the close of the Sabbath evening services in the various churches, say at 9 o'clock, all the members of the various congregations come together in one place and devote the few hours available in prayer and praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His manifold blessings to us as a people, both in temporal and spiritual affairs. For once let us forget our denominational differences, and together raise our hosannas to Him who hath redeemed us from our sins by the shedding of His own precious blood. Such a coming together of the people of God, on such an occasion—Presbyterians and Baptists, Episcopalians and Methodists, Congregationalists and Quakers—would it not be like a second Pentecost season, when the spirit of God was poured out upon the people, and they began to speak with other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance? Would not God honor such a demonstration of united Christian influence by a revival in all the churches, not alone of this city, but far beyond its limits? Should this suggestion meet with general approval, there is but one church edifice in the city sufficiently spacious to suit the occasion, to wit, the Metropolitan Methodist church. While I have no authority to speak for the people called Methodists, I feel quite sure they will freely open their doors for the accommodation of all who may desire to take part in the few hours of Christian fellowship on an occasion which not one in ten thousand of the earth's present millions of inhabitants will live to see repeated.

CEPHAS.  
Victoria, Dec. 13th, 1899.  
Janitor is the help man can yield to man—Carlyle.

### DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE... 25c.

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower sent, Allergies or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and London.

# Spencer's Christmas Toys

Those who buy them here lay in their Xmas stock at just as good prices as if they were small storekeepers.

## Carts and Wagons

Two wheel Carts, iron wheels and bodies, 65c. and 90c.  
Two wheel Carts, varnished wood body and wheels, 25c., 40c., 75c., \$1.15 and 1.50.  
Four wheel Wagons, varnished wood body, 75c., \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 2.50, 3.50, 4.75 and 13.50.  
Sleds, spring steel runners, \$1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00.  
Rocking Horses, with seat for small children, \$1.00, 1.25.  
Wheel Barrows, 20c., 40c., 75c., \$1.00, 1.50.

## Dolls' Carriages

Dolls' Go Carts, \$1.00, 1.25.  
Dolls' Buggies, basket tops, wood wheels, 25c., 45c., 75c.  
Dolls' Carriages, reed tops, iron wheels and gear, \$1.25, 1.50, 2.00, 2.25, 3.50, 3.85, 4.50, 6.50, 7.50.

## Dolls' Furniture

Dolls' Cradles, 40c.  
Dolls' Beds, 35c., 75c., \$1.50.  
Dolls' Bedroom and Parlor Furniture Sets, 25c., 50c., 75c. up to \$3.50.  
Dolls' hardwood Bureau with Mirror, 90c., \$1.75, 2.50 and 4.50.  
Children's varnished Stools, 25c. and 50c.  
Chairs, 15c., 35c. and 50c. Rockers, 50c.  
Cup Stools, 45c., 60c., 75c., \$1.00.

## Dolls

Dolls, kid body, bisque head, not dressed, 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c. to \$1.75.  
Dolls, jointed, same prices.  
China Dolls, 2c. to 15c.  
Rubber Dolls, 35c. and 50c.  
Dressed Dolls, 25c. to \$8.75, models of latest Paris fashions.  
Tea Sets, 25c., 50c., 75c. up to \$3.50.

## Rocking Horses

Covered real skin, \$5.00 to 7.50.

## Games

London, Nerve Croquet, Battle of Manila, 29 or n/y cut, Fire Alarm, Steeple Chase, Red Riding Hood, Night Before Xmas, Fish Pond, Pillow Dex, Cuba Anagrams, Trafalgar, Ludo, India, Klondike, Cake Walk, Race Cup, Santa Claus, Lifeboat Race, Lost in the Forest, Curling, Go Bang, Checkers, Dominoes, Chess, Caroms and lots of others, 15c., 25c. up to \$3.75.

## Iron Toys

Passenger Trains, Engine Tender and Trucks, \$1.00. Fire Engines, 75c. Hook and Ladder Trucks, 75c. Banks, 10c., 15c. and 25c. Stoves, \$1.00 to 2.50.  
Clockwork Trains, 50c. and \$1.00.  
Tool Boxes, 25c., 50c., \$1.25.  
Tin Stoves, 25c. 50c.

## Fur Toys

Dogs, Goats, Sheep, Cows, etc., 25c. 50c. up to \$2.50.

## Boys' Toys

Magic Lanterns with Slides, 35c., 60c., \$1.50 to 12.50.  
Sets for Soldiers, Firemen and Policemen, 75c. to \$1.50.  
Helmets, 25c. Swords, 25c. Guns, 25c., 50c.  
Drums, 40c., 60c. and \$1.00. Tambourines, 25c.  
Trick Boxes, 35c., 75c.  
Trumpets and Taps, 5c., 15c. to 35c.  
Sailboats, 50c., 75c., \$1.00 to 1.50.  
Croquet Sets, 35c., 60c., \$1.00.

## Toys for Small Children.

Building Blocks, 50c. to \$1.50.  
Pyramid Blocks, 50c., 75c. to \$1.50.  
Arks, 10c., 15c., 25c., 50c.  
Stoves, 25c. 50c. Planes, 25c. 50c.  
Balls, rubber, celluloid and wool, 5c. to \$1.00.  
Music Toys and Chimes, 10c. and 25c.  
Magnetic Toys, 15c. and 25c.  
Dulcimers, 25c., 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

## "TRANSVAAL WAR"

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**MR. G. M'CAUG**  
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Illustrated by special views prepared for the lecture.  
Admission 25 cents.

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A full chorus and orchestra of Seventy.  
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GENTS' FURNISHERS.  
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Plum Puddings, Christmas Cakes and Christmas Delicacies.

ORDER EARLY.  
Our increasing trade is proof of the pudding.

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## A pair of Gold Spectacles or Eye-Glasses

Is a suitable and useful Christmas present for father or mother.  
Sight can be tested and lenses changed at any time convenient to customer without extra charge. Prices specially low.

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Scientific Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler, 65 Fort St., near Douglas.

## Not How Cheap, But How Good.

THE MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK, issues the BEST POLICY on the market.  
Ask for particulars before placing your insurance elsewhere.

## HEISTERMAN & CO.,

District Managers

## BILLY REID

Is still at the

## White Horse Hotel

WITH THE BEST OF LIQUORS AND CIGARS.

## No Hair--No Money.

I sell a preparation that will make hair grow on any bald head on earth, and cure all scalp troubles, itching, dandruff, itchy, glossy hair should use it as a dressing.  
J. W. MATTHEWS, 101 Douglas street, sole agent for Vancouver Island.

## School of Physical Culture.

Mrs. D. R. Harris has commenced her classes in the Sir William Wallace Hall, Broad street. Classes for children on Saturday at 2 p. m., beginning December 2nd. Private classes for ladies and gentlemen by arrangement. For terms, apply to 42 Superior street. Cultivation of the CHEST a specialty. 60th degree member, club number 3663900.

—We are opening up new lines of Christmas and New Year's presents every day. Our patrons and the public generally will be delighted with the extensive range of goods. Something to suit everybody. Welles Bros.

VALENCIA RAISINS, 10c lb  
SEEDED RAISINS, 10c lb  
COOKING FIGS, 10c and 15c lb

## JAMESON.

33 FORT ST. GROCER. PHONE 128

## WANTS.

AN ENGLISH WOMAN wishes work by the day. Apply E. this office.

WANTED—Girl to do housework. Apply Mrs. Johns, 6 Hill street.

WANTED—Old copper, brass, steel, lead, zinc, iron, etc. Apply Victoria-June Association, 101 Douglas street.

FURNITURE AND CROCKERY, etc., packed for shipment or removal; terms moderate. Address X, Times Office.

IMPORTANT TO PORTRAIT AGENTS. Photographers and others. The only new, enlarged portrait out is our "Oilette." A beautifully finished oil for price of a W. G. A splendid seller and grand chance for big profits. Also Crayons, Water Colors, etc. Best work and prompt shipments. Full instructions to those wishing to start in the business. Write The Portland Supply Co., Parkdale, Toronto.

## FOR SALE.

CUT FLOWERS—Chrysanthemums, one thousand large flowers, at the South Turner Street Greenhouses, James Bay.

FOR SALE—A fine lot on Stanley Avenue for \$500 each. Lot, corner Stanley Avenue and Cadboro Bay road; price \$250. A. W. More & Co., 55 Government street.

## TO LET.

TO LET—5 roomed house on Fairfield road, near the cemetery; rent, \$2.00; water free. 4 roomed cottage at Esquimalt; rent, \$4.00. 7 roomed house on Edmondson road, with bathroom, hot and cold water, stable, two lots; rent, \$10; water free. 3 cottages (5 rooms) on Macaulay street, Victoria West; rent, \$5.00; water free. A. W. More & Co., 55 Government street.

TO LET—Comfortably furnished rooms, modern conveniences. Apply 7 Blanchard street.

TO LET—3 Cottages—one 5 roomed and bath, rent \$8; one 4 roomed, furnished, \$6, and one 4 roomed, \$10, including water. Apply to A. Williams, 104 Yates street.

TO LET—Suite of six rooms with fire proof vault, suitable for offices, in old Post Office building, Government street. Apply Public Works Office, New Post Office.

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, single or en suite; modern conveniences; good dining room. Sample rooms for commercial use. M. Watt, The Vernon, 68 Douglas street.

TO RENT—Office in the Times building, ground floor. Apply at Times office.

## EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 15 Broad street. Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping taught.

SCRIPT SHORTHAND—An evening class in this modern system of shorthand opens in Victoria early in January. Particulars and terms "Script," this office.

COMMERCIAL COURSE—Evening class will be formed early in January in bookkeeping, including commercial arithmetic, commercial correspondence, etc. Arrangements can be made for private instruction in this or other branches. For terms, etc., apply to Dr. S. D. Zander, grocer, or by letter, at 119 Government street, or 74 Kingston street.

## NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—In the matter of 2,187 acres of land on Pender Island held by the undersigned under Crown Grants. By vicious misrepresentation and illegal process certain persons have assumed a right to advertise this land for sale. Be it known that the undersigned has neither sold, mortgaged, assigned nor otherwise authorized the sale of this land. Notice—Any person or persons found cutting timber or running up sheep on this land will be prosecuted according to law. H. J. Robertson, Moresby Island.

## SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty—Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers. John Cochrane, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street, Telephone 136.

## COAL AND WOOD.

LUMP COAL, NUT COAL, SACK COAL, SLACK COAL. Telephone 694. Munro, Holland & Co., Front and Broad street.

## SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE. No. 1, meets first Thursday in every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p. m. H. S. ODDY, Secretary.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—Having taken over the wood business lately carried on by R. Harris at Victoria & Sidney Station, Wood Yard, all orders telephoned to No. 501 will be promptly attended to. Also general teaming. F. H. Lindsay.

GET YOUR AMMUNITION at John Ramsay & Co.'s, 115 Government street. Largest stock in the Province.

A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in the best descriptions of Heating and Cooling Stoves, Ranges, etc.; ship-ping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call

## VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon—Office "Ray's" livery, 100 Johnson street. Telephone 482; residence telephone 417.

Preparations are being made at Welles Bros. for a magnificent Christmas show; selections are already being made from their immense stocks.

## SAVOY THEATRE

ALL OF THIS WEEK.

A Marvellous and Mastodontic Array of Novel-ties embracing the cream of American and European Novelty Artists.

CRANBERRIES, 10c qt  
TABLE JELLY, 5c pot  
FRESH EGGS, 50c doz



**TRY A PAIR OF OUR**  
**A-N-Consumptive**  
**Shoos**  
They prevent Consumption  
by inducing the free ex-  
pansion of the lungs  
**C. H. BOWES**  
CHEMIST  
100 Government street, near Yates street.  
EVERYTHING IN DRUGS.

## WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria  
Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Dec. 13, 3 a. m.—The atmo-  
spheric pressure is high from the Pacific to  
the Great Lakes, the centre of the area  
being over the Northwest, where the bar-  
ometer is reading 30.58. The weather is  
generally clear, with light snowfall in  
Cariboo. In the Territories a cold wave  
has caused low temperatures, ranging  
from 4 ft. Winnipeg to 16 degrees below  
zero at Edmonton.

## Forecast.

For 36 hours ending 5 p. m. Thursday.  
Victoria and vicinity—Variable, winds,  
partly fair, colder, with frost at night.  
Lower Mainland—Moderate winds, partly  
cloudy and colder, frost at night.

## Report.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.14; temperature,  
32; minimum, 32; wind, calm; rain, .01;  
weather, clear.  
New Westminster—Barometer, 30.10;  
temperature, 34; minimum, 34; wind, calm;  
weather, fair.  
Nanaimo—Wind, W.; weather, fair.

Kamloops—Barometer, 30.08; tempera-  
ture, 30; minimum, 30; wind, calm; weather,  
clear.  
Barkerville—Barometer, 30.02; tempera-  
ture, 18; minimum, 16; wind, calm; snow,  
.01; weather, snow.

Nash, Wash.—Barometer, 30.14; tempera-  
ture, 40; minimum, 36; wind, 4 miles W.;  
rain, .02; weather, fair.

Portland, Oregon—Barometer, 30.25; tem-  
perature, 42; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles  
S.; rain, .04; weather, fair.

Tacoma—Barometer, 30.15; temperature,  
40; minimum, 40; wind, 4 miles S. W.;  
rain, .04; weather, cloudy.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.18; tem-  
perature, 46; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles  
N.; rain, .01; weather, clear.

## CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Use Blue Ribbon Flavoring Ex-  
tracts.

—The trial of the election case of  
Stoddart vs. Prentice comes up in the  
Supreme Court to-morrow.

—Please call at Russell's 134 Doug-  
las street, anytime before Xmas and  
bring the children with you; it will de-  
light them and please you.

—The contract for the erection of ad-  
ditional buildings adjoining the officers'  
quarters at the Canton grounds, Esqui-  
malt, has been awarded to Geo. Bishop  
for \$8,500.

—The man on the street corner adver-  
tises his wares by sign. If you buy and  
find you are sold, it's your fault. You  
take no chances in buying "HONDI." Ask  
all those friends of yours who use it.

—A loan art exhibition is among the  
attractions this evening, being in connec-  
tion with the Young People's Associa-  
tion of the Church of Our Lord. The ex-  
hibit will include carols, paintings, and  
other specimens of art.

—At the last meeting of the Victoria  
Teachers' Institute papers were given by  
Miss Dowler on "School Reform Difficul-  
ties," and by Mr. Sallaway on "Map  
Drawing." The officers elected at this  
meeting were: Mr. J. N. Campbell, pres-  
ident, Mr. F. J. Sallaway, vice-president,  
and Mr. D. Tait as secretary-treasurer.

—The sale of seats for the "May  
Queen," which will be presented to-mor-  
row night in Institute Hall by the mem-  
bers of the Philharmonic Society, is pro-  
ceeding satisfactorily, and indications  
are that the concert will draw one of the  
big houses of the season. The entertainment  
is in aid of the B. C. Protestant  
Orphanage.

—Mark E. Swan's comedy, "Brown's  
in Town," produced at the Victoria  
theatre last evening, proved a most pro-  
voking little play. The story deals with  
the efforts of a young fellow, Dick Pres-  
ton, to keep his marriage a secret from  
his father, who is opposed to matrimony.  
All kinds of amusing complications fol-  
low, but in the end everything comes  
right, and the young married couple, it  
may be presumed, "lived happily ever af-  
ter." While there is nothing brilliant in  
the dialogue, etc., it may be said to  
serve the purpose of such a play. The  
ten-to-come play as presented last  
night was certainly enjoyable. The  
author took the part of Dick Preston and  
was well supported by Maude True  
Knowlton as Letty, his wife, Jessie  
Mae Hall as Suzanne Dore, Webster  
Cullison as Arthur Howard and Chas.  
Horn as Abel Preston. In the third act  
Jessie M. Hall was loudly applauded for  
her singing of several songs.

## AN INVESTMENT

In Life Assurance is as important and  
should be as carefully undertaken as  
any other purchase a man can make.  
You want AN OLD RELIABLE,  
WELL-ESTABLISHED COMPANY,  
a company that will issue a liberal policy  
and will give you the LARGEST  
GUARANTEES FOR THE LOWEST  
PREMIUM. Before insuring obtain  
the rates and plans of

**The Ontario Mutual Life**

**R. L. DRURY,**

Provincial Manager,  
34 Broad Street.

**S. W. BODLEY,**  
Special Agent.

—GLASGOW BEEF HAM at James  
son's, 35 Fort street.

—Novelties in umbrellas and fancy  
trousers at F. J. Reform Wardrobe.

—Cavalcade each, Johnston's, Douglas  
street.

—Have you seen the \$1 per dozen  
Printed Caps and Sanders at R. A.  
Brown & Co's, 80 Douglas street?

—Xmas presents and fancy goods.  
Twenty per cent. discount on fall mil-  
linery. Stevens & Jenkins, 84 Douglas  
street.

—Mrs. Duck, of Herald street, mourns  
the loss, last night, of a dozen pullets,  
to which Chinamen had evidently taken  
a fancy.

—There will be a very important meet-  
ing of the W.C.T.U. at Mrs. Goodacre's  
Thursday afternoon, the subject being  
to decide upon a headquarters.

—The adjourned annual meeting of  
the British Columbia Agricultural As-  
sociation will be held at 8 o'clock this  
evening at the city hall. The president,  
Dr. Milne, will occupy the chair.

—The 20 Trading Stamps on every dol-  
lar's purchase on Tuesday, Wednesday  
and Thursday only at The Sterling, 88  
Yates street.

—A summons is out for the Queen's  
hotel for supplying liquor on Sunday  
contrary to the provisions of the Liquor  
Traffic Regulation Act. The offence  
alleged to have been the supplying of a  
glass of beer to a customer on Sunday  
last.

—At "Pinehurst," the residence of Dr.  
G. L. Milne, last evening, the Rev. W.  
Leslie Clay officiated at the marriage  
of Mr. Harry Brown and Miss Sarah  
Elizabeth Clarkson. Mr. and Mrs.  
Brown will make their home in James  
Bay.

—Word was received yesterday from  
two independent sources that Mr. James  
McGregor, inspector of the mail service,  
is lying very ill at Greenwood in the  
Kootenay. His brother, Mr. A. Mc-  
Gregor, left on the Joan this morning to  
attend him. Mr. McGregor is suffering  
from pneumonia with complications.  
Nanaimo Herald.

—At the tax sale held on Monday  
last by Auctioneer Jones for the disposal  
of lands at Port Angeles—one hundred  
and sixty-three parcels of property were  
disposed of, out of the three hundred  
which have been placed on the market. The  
remainder, including some of the most  
desirable of the properties, will be of-  
fered for sale by Mr. Jones on Thursday  
next.

—The funeral of the late W. A. Lobb  
took place this afternoon from his fa-  
ther's residence at Esquimalt to St.  
Elizabeth's church, and later to the  
Ross Bay cemetery, there being a  
large concourse of friends in attendance.  
Rev. C. Ensor Shatpe officiated, the in-  
terment being at the Royal Naval hos-  
pital. The following acted as pall-  
bearers: H. Gillespie, C. Pooley, A.  
Gillespie, A. Currie, Alexis Marten and  
H. A. Goward.

—The fire brigade had a practice drill  
last night upon an alarm turned in by  
the chief. The first run was to the cor-  
ner of View and Blanchard streets at  
7:30, followed shortly afterwards by a  
call from the corner of Quadra and Kan-  
dora streets. At the latter place the en-  
gine sank in the soft roadbed and was  
extricated with great difficulty. Almost  
all of the apparatus was out, and the  
brigade did not return to the hall until  
two hours later.

—Under the auspices of Perseverance  
Lodge, I.O.G.T., a most successful sale  
of work was held in the Pandora street  
hall last evening. The booths, which  
were erected by "Mr. J. G. Brown,  
had been tastefully decorated by Mrs. Hall  
and Mr. Brown, and presented a very  
pretty appearance. They were in the  
hands of Mrs. Wilson and Misses Long,  
McDonald and Fison. The supper  
was supervised by Mrs. Newbighing and  
Mrs. Hall, who provided a most bound-  
less repast. After supper the chair was  
taken by Dr. Lewis Hall, and a pro-  
gramme rendered which was taken part  
in by Messrs. Booth, Bales, Brown and  
the Misses Lovell. The remainder of  
the work was auctioned off by Dr. Hall.

—A special meeting of the local  
Trades and Labor Council will be held  
on Friday night in consequence of a  
communication from Mr. William Wood-  
man, Nanaimo, asking if the council  
would take part in a meeting to be held  
in one of the principal cities of the  
province—each city to send a deputa-  
tion—for the purpose of considering the  
best means to adopt to prevent the pro-  
liferation of wealth being operat-  
ed by underpaid and overworked labor.  
The convention will consist of delegates  
from each city.

—The annual meeting of the Victoria  
South Nanaimo, Ymir, Saanich and Revelstoke, and will  
be held in Vancouver on Thursday evening,  
the 21st instant.

—Ald. Humphrey has posted a notice  
of motion fixing Monday, Jan. 8th, from  
noon until 2 o'clock for the municipal  
nomination, and the following Thursday  
for polling from 8 a. m. till 4 p. m. W.  
W. Norrheart is named in the motion as  
returning officer. The vote for mayor  
and for school trustees will take place  
in the police court room; that for alder-  
men at the city market. Dr. Lewis Hall  
was waited upon yesterday by a deputa-  
tion of citizens and asked to allow his  
name to be submitted in the mayoralty  
contest. Mr. Walter Morris, whose name  
has been mentioned in the same con-  
nection this year, asks the Times to say  
that he will not be a candidate, as busi-  
ness engagements will require his pres-  
ence in England next summer.

—Superficial hair and all facial blemishes  
removed by Electrolysis. Electric Parlors,  
114 Yates street.

—Have no equal as a prompt and positive  
cure for sick headache, biliousness,  
indigestion, pain in the side, and all liver trou-  
bles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try  
them.

—That best portion of a good man's life,  
his little, nameless, unremembered acts of  
kindness and love.—Wordsworth.

GOING OUT OF  
THE SHOE  
BUSINESS

Not merely clearing out some old  
stock in order to make room for  
spring goods to arrive. We intend  
to dispose of every pair. Compare  
our prices with those of other  
stores and you will see that we  
mean it.

## JOHNS BROS.

259 DOUGLAS STREET.

## REAL HAIR SWITCHES

Natural curly fringes, Pompadour Rolls and  
Combs, etc. Combed made up in any  
style; also Hair Dressing, Shampooing,  
Scalp Treatment, Face Massage, Manicur-  
ing, etc., at

**MRS. G. KOSCHE'S**  
35 DOUGLAS STREET, NEAR PORT.

## REV. I. NAYLOR'S DEFENCE.

The Evangelist Denies Any Improperity  
In His Domestic Relationship and  
Will Prosecute His Defamers.

The meetings which have been in pro-  
gress here since Saturday night in con-  
nection with the Salvation Army came to  
an abrupt termination last night  
through disquieting rumors which reached  
here during yesterday regarding Rev.  
Isaac Naylor, the evangelist in charge.

These charges, briefly stated, are that  
he left a wife in England, and coming  
to this country, obtained a divorce in  
North Dakota on grounds not counten-  
anced by the church; that within ten  
days thereafter he married in California,  
the charming woman who in this city  
and elsewhere in the Northwest was  
known as his wife, and who enjoyed a  
popularity hardly less than that of her  
learned and eloquent husband.

These rumors, so Mr. Naylor informed  
the Times this afternoon, were circulated  
in New Whatcom while he was there,  
and were investigated exhaustively by  
Rev. Dr. Rogers, pastor of the Taber-  
nacle Congregational church, who satisfied  
himself that there was nothing in  
them and will so inform any one who  
wrote to him for information.

A conference was held last night be-  
tween Staff Sgt. Galt, Adjutant Todd  
and Mr. Naylor at which it was decided  
to discontinue the services. The latter  
now intends to follow up the originators  
of the charge and punish them for what  
he alleges are slanderous statements.

"I do not wish, therefore, to make any  
statement at present," he said this after-  
noon to a Times representative, "beyond  
stating that the charges so far as they  
insinuate any immorality or impurity are  
utterly false."

Capt. Galt will take steps to recoup  
those who advertised in the Joyful News,  
issued at the time of the evangelist's ar-  
rival. Only 2,000 of what was to have  
been a 5,000 edition have been issued  
and she intends refunding three-fifths of  
the contract price in each case.

Mr. Naylor intends to go at once to  
Seattle, where the charges seem to  
have emanated.

## THE CANADIAN CONTINGENT.

Letters to Friends Received From Mem-  
bers of the Second Regiment in  
Victoria To-Day.

Several letters were received in the  
city to-day from members of the Cana-  
dian contingent, having been posted at  
Cape Verde, and came by way of Lon-  
don here. One of these was from Pte.  
Corcoran, who says the men were in  
the best of spirits, although inabundant  
among some of the French Canadian  
members had led to sharp punishment.  
He also complained of the crowding of  
the compartments of the men.

Chief Cheppard received a letter from  
Pte. William Whitely, his stagson, who  
is with the Vancouver detachment. He  
says they had a good trip, with plenty  
to eat and smoke, the British Columbia  
men sticking together like brothers. All  
are well and in good spirits, and as he  
expresses it, "ready to fight the devil if  
necessary."

Three days only Tuesday, Wednes-  
day and Thursday, Double Trading  
Stamps on every dollar's purchase at  
The Sterling, 88 Yates street.

## THE LICENSING BOARD.

The licensing board met this after-  
noon, when the following applications  
for transfers were considered:

For Lounge saloon—From John Parker  
and Geo. Edmonds to Geo. Wilson.

For Empire Hotel—From E. G. Wicks  
to Alex. Lipky.

For White Horse saloon—From J. M.  
Barker to Wm. Bennett Reid.

For Garrick's Head—From Wm. Mon-  
teith, official administrator, to Harry E.  
Morton.

For Three Star saloon—From Wm.  
Scott to W. Chas. Fernerhough.

For Royal saloon (Fort street)—From  
Alf. Kimble to John Burnett.

For Adelphi saloon—Temporary per-  
mission asked to sell liquors. From H.  
Harris to Wm. Roberts.

For Dallas Hotel—From Wm. Jensen  
to Mrs. Walt.

For Delmonico saloon (The Savoy)—  
From W. R. Jackson to Wm. R. Jackson  
and B. J. McDonnell.

For Belmont saloon—From Flewin  
Bros. to executors of estate of W. H.  
Flewin.

## THE MOVING POWER.

"Why, Willie," said his mother one day  
when they were out walking, "what do  
you mean by offering a penny to that  
mule?"

"Because," replied the young investiga-  
tor, "I heard papa say that money makes  
the mule go, and I want to see if it has  
the same effect on a mule."—Troy Times.

Miners in various parts of California,  
who are working placer mines, are now  
saving the black sands, that contain  
gold.

Do You Know  
JIM MAYNARD'S  
CASH CLEARANCE SALE  
STARTS TO-DAY?

Every pair of Boots and Shoes  
to be cleared out before the year  
1900.

Douglas Street,  
Opposite City Hall.

## SHIPPING NEWS

HAPPENINGS OF A DAY ALONG  
THE WATERFRONT.

Japan's shipyards, which number  
seventy-three, have constructed only two  
iron or steel steamships of over 4,000  
tons. They have built two of between  
1,000 and 2,000 tons, each and thirty-two  
smaller steamships. In the dockyards  
thirteen vessels of cruiser or gunboat  
type, totalling 21,600 tons, have been  
launched since 1885, the largest being  
the cruiser Hashidate, of 4,277 tons. On-  
ly the following yards are of any great  
importance: The Ishikawajima Ship-  
building Co., at Tokio and Uraga; the  
Crescent Shipbuilding Co., at Uraga; the  
Yokohama Dock Co., the Kawasaki  
Shipbuilding Co., at Kobe; the Osaka  
Iron Works, at Osaka, and the Mitsui  
Bishi Shipbuilding Co., at Nagasaki.

These seven yards, together with the  
government dockyards at Yokosuka, at  
Kure and at Sasebo, represent the re-  
sources of Japan for the building of the  
first-class steamships.

Steamer Willapa, Capt. LeBlanc, ar-  
rived from Naas and northern British  
Columbia ports this morning with her  
hold full of salmon, she having brought  
about the last of the pack to be sent  
down this season. Among her passengers  
were M. Venosta, a late arrival from the  
Omineca country; Rev. G. Robertson,  
a missionary of Kikiklat; B. Madigan, a  
stevedore man, who has been up to look  
at some property at Bella Coola; J. J.  
Cartwright and Mr. Green, cannery men,  
who have been looking for new cannery  
sites on the Skeena and at China Hat;  
R. Cunningham, W. R. Lord, other can-  
nery men; J. Modder, C. S. Stewart, I.  
Wilson, M. Howard, Stewart Jackson  
and J. E. Stark, a prospector. No news  
of any interest was reported by the  
stevedore. She will sail again to-morrow  
evening for the North.

After many weeks of struggles through  
storms of unusual violence the last of  
the overdue coasting vessels en route to  
San Francisco from coast ports has ar-  
rived. She was the schooner Wing, and  
was 34 days from Gray's Harbor. Had  
she not been spoken last Thanksgiving day  
by the cutter Robert Adamson she  
might never have made port, for she was  
then tight out of provisions and for five  
days the crew had been living on sea-  
gulls.

Sailing schooners Vera and Carolina  
G. Cox were towed into James Bay  
from the upper harbor this afternoon.  
They expect to get away to-morrow.  
There are now a fleet of eighteen ves-  
sels at the different wharves in the up-  
per harbor taking on their stores for  
their coast cruise. The Ocean Belle,  
Umbria, Apple E. Palm, Triumph and  
E. B. Marvin are all about ready and  
expect to sail by Friday.

Schooner J. R. Leeds has put into San  
Francisco on route from Gray's Harbor  
to Santa Rosalia, in distress for repairs.  
Her head sails were carried away on the  
20th. Her main sail was also carried  
away. She experienced a succession of  
southeast gales with a heavy cross sea,  
during the whole 21 days she was out.  
She was looking badly and there was  
nothing for it but to put in for repairs.

The United States government has re-  
fused an extension of mail contract to  
the British-American Steamship Co.,  
the F. Waterhouse line on the ground  
that the company has failed to keep its  
contract to have a steamer at Honolulu  
every month. As will be remembered the  
company chartered its steamers to the  
government as transports.

Steamer Umattilla had a very rough  
trip to San Francisco. She was caught  
in the severe storm which prevailed  
along the coast and was 72 hours in  
making the passage between this port  
and San Francisco. Off Cape Blanco  
she was caught in a heavy fog, and a  
southeaster and the seas broke over her  
continuously.

A dispatch from San Francisco says  
the opinion here is that the overdue  
bark Colusa has been driven north and  
probably lost. Capt. Ewart, married  
here four years ago. His wife has  
travelled with him ever since he pur-  
chased a share in the bark. Ewart was  
at one time in charge of Andrew Craw-  
ford's trading schooners.

The light ship Umattilla, which since  
she was torn from her position off the  
Cape by a steam line been at Port An-  
geles, is being replaced. The lightship  
tender Manzanita arrived at Angeles  
yesterday with an outfit of anchors and  
cable for the lightship, and in about a  
week's time she will be again secured in  
position.

R. M. S. Empress of India passed  
Cape Beale at 10:30 a. m. and Otter Point  
at 1:20 p. m. en route in from the  
Orient. She reached the quarantine sta-  
tion shortly after 3 p. m. She is a day  
late. Steamer Willapa, which is acting  
as tender to her, went out at 3 o'clock.

Steamer Queen City sailed for the  
West Coast last night. She was well  
filled with freight, but had few passen-  
gers.

Steamer South Portland, chartered  
to load coal at Departure Bay for

SANTA  
CLAUS

IS SCORCHING HITHERWARD

Much of his merry merchandise has  
come on ahead of him. The gift  
giving days are only one block  
away just around the corner. Wise  
folks are making leisurely selec-  
tions now before the great holiday  
rush is on in earnest. Lots of  
reasonable, serviceable presents can  
be picked from our Merry Xmas  
stock of

Neckwear  
Gloves  
Silk Initial Handkerchiefs  
Cuff Buttons  
Cellar Buttons  
Umbrellas  
Hats, Caps  
Men's Clothing  
Boys' Clothing.

And remember men folks appre-  
ciate gifts bought at a man's store.  
They know goods can be exchanged  
here at any time, without trouble,  
should they not be satisfactory.

Clothing and Furnishings 55 Johnson st.

## CAMERON,

San Francisco, passed up last night and  
steam collier Wellington passed out with  
coal for San Francisco this morning.

A strike of stevedores is on at San  
Francisco, according to telegraphic  
advice received from there today. The  
Alaskan ship Bohemia and the oil steam-  
er George Loomis have been tied up by  
the strikers. The strikers demand 50  
cents an hour from the ship owners.

Steamer Biscowitz sailed for northern  
British Columbia ports last night. She  
had a comparatively large number of  
passengers in view of the fact that  
travel is slack at present, and a large  
amount of freight.

Steamer Utopia will arrive from the  
Sound at 8 a. m. and leave at 10 a. m. to-  
morrow. The Victorian leaves Tacoma  
on her regular schedule on Thursday  
night at 8:30, arriving here on Friday  
at 6 a. m. and leaving at 8:30 a. m.

A message from Otter Point reports  
"Bark in ballast, with mainmast gallant  
foremast carried away, in bound, in  
tow." This may be the overdue Colusa.

The ship W. H. Macy, Captain Groth,  
2,038 tons, is taking on a cargo of lum-  
ber at the Hastings mill that is destined  
for use in the Cape Cairo Railway.

Italian bark Carver was towed to New  
Whatcom this afternoon by the tug  
Lorne to load lumber for her home port,  
Calho.

Steamer Charmer left Vancouver at  
1:35 p. m. She connected with the train.  
Steamer Tees will sail for Skagway  
this evening.

## GAINING A WIDE REPUTATION.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamber-  
lain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide re-  
putation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond,  
Ind., has been troubled with that ail-  
ment since 1892. In speaking of it he  
says: "I never found anything that  
would relieve me until I used Chamber-  
lain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic  
with me. My foot was swollen and pain-  
ed me very much, but one good applica-  
tion of Pain Balm relieved me." For  
sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale  
Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Lord Mayor's Pudding Bowls, Pud-  
ding Moulds, Pudding Bowls and Jelly  
Moulds, all sizes, at R. A. Brown &  
Co's, 80 Douglas street.

Watch our ads. during the next few  
days, and be posted upon what is best  
and really useful as a Christmas gift.  
Weller Bros.

The Best  
Point

In a Smoking Jacket  
or Gown is Comfort;  
the second best point is Beauty.  
Ours are made of choice  
patterns in soft camel's  
hair cloth, suitably trim-  
med. An ideal Christmas  
Present for your husband.

Price \$5.50.

Our Neckwear Depart-  
ment is full of fashionable  
goods specially selected for  
the holiday trade.

Geo. R. Jackson

73 GOVERNMENT STREET.

SOLE CONTROLLERS FOR VICTORIA.

## THE QUESTION

OF BUYING A WINTER OVERCOAT IS  
NOW PARAMOUNT.

You may regret it if put off later when the  
variety to choose from is reduced.

Fit-Reform clothing makes certain the chances of  
your being satisfied.

A perfect fitting, conscientiously made suit or over-  
coat on which we put our unlimited guarantee of sat-  
isfaction.

Prices—\$12, \$15, \$18, \$20, \$22, \$25.

**FIT-REFORM WARDROBE,**

73 GOVERNMENT STREET.

**ALLEN & COY.**

SOLE CONTROLLERS FOR VICTORIA.

## THE TIMES

The Best Paper in the city  
75c per month, delivered.

**Suitable Xmas Gifts.**

A beautiful article of JEWELRY, or a piece of fine



ticket agent, or correspond with  
J. C. FOND,  
General Pass. Agent,  
Milwaukee, Wis.  
or JAS. A. CLOCK,  
General Agent,  
246 Park street.  
Portland, Ore.







## The Union Explosion

the Fatal Accident in Mine No. 4

Two of the Injured Men Are Still in a Precarious Condition.

(Special to the Times.)  
Nanaimo, B. C., Dec. 13.—The following additional particulars regarding the explosion which occurred at Union on Monday evening reached this city last evening:

The fireman had gone his rounds an hour before the accident, and there was no sign of gas in that part of the mine where the explosion occurred.  
About 10 o'clock on Monday evening, when the men working on the afternoon shift in the diagonal slope of Union mine No. 4 were laying aside their tools for the paritory to go out, the roof of the slope, about 30 feet from where the men were, settled down some 18 inches, letting in a large quantity of gas which the current of air carried towards the face where the men were working with naked lights.

When the gas came in contact with the lights the explosion occurred, and there was a great deal of damage to the property of the mine, and the men were injured.

The explosion party which entered the mine immediately after the accident found Zuehl at the face where he was working. He had apparently been knocked down by the force of the explosion and was unconscious. He was taken to the hospital, where he is being cared for.

The injured men are H. Fairburn, H. Thompson, J. Guthrie, J. Guthrie, Jr., Fred Lawson and Ah Koy. Two of the men were injured by the explosion, and the other two were injured by the falling of the roof. The men were taken to the hospital, where they are being cared for.

The explosion party which entered the mine immediately after the accident found Zuehl at the face where he was working. He had apparently been knocked down by the force of the explosion and was unconscious. He was taken to the hospital, where he is being cared for.

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## METHUEN HAS ANOTHER BATTLE

(Continued from page 1.)

Military Circles Alarmed.  
As the day proceeded and the débâcle of the British forces became more and more apparent, the possibility of the isolation created alarm in military circles.

It is thought in some quarters he would retrace his steps to the Orange River before his lines of communication were seriously severed.

Exchange Depressed.  
The stock exchange closed to-day grave and anxious, and there were rumors of further failures. Consols were weak and Kaffirs more depressed than at any time during the present year.

Feeling at the Clubs.  
There was little excitement noticeable at the war office, but at the clubs and hotels there was considerable gloom and fear was expressed that the announcement that over 300 wounded had arrived at Orange River, indicated that Gen. Methuen's losses had been the most severe yet reported.

## WESTERN BORDER.

Another Big Fight Near the Modder River—Methuen Reports Heavy Loss—General Wauchope Killed.

London, Dec. 13.—General Methuen's report from Modder River shows that he met with a serious check on Monday and suffered heavy loss.

Methuen's Dispatch.  
London, Dec. 13.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Methuen dated December 12th: "Our artillery shelled a very strong position held by the enemy in a long, high kopje from four until dusk on Sunday."

"It rained hard last night. The Highland Brigade attacked on Monday the south end of the kopje. The attack was properly timed, but failed."

"The Guards were ordered to protect the Highlanders' right and rear. The cavalry and mounted infantry, with a howitzer and artillery battery, attacked the enemy of the left and the Guards on the right, supported by field artillery."

"They shelled the position from daybreak, and at 1.15 I sent the Gordons to support the Highland Brigade. The troops held their own in front of the enemy's entrenchments until dusk, the position extending including the kopje, for a distance of six miles towards the Modder River."

"To-day I am holding my position and entrenching myself. I had to face at least 12,000 men. Our loss was great."

Boer Account.  
Pretoria, Dec. 11.—An official report says: "A battle at Modder River began yesterday."

"Heavy fighting occurred between 3.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m., with cannon, Maxims and rifles."

"A bombardment began at 4.30 o'clock, and the fighting continued. A balloon has just arisen above the British position, where it remained ten minutes and descended."

"At 9 o'clock this morning a further report was received from Modder River. A dispatch rider brought word that all the Boer positions had been maintained, and that 41 British prisoners had been taken."

"At 9.30 o'clock it was reported that the heavy cannon fire had somewhat abated."

"The British are constantly using their balloons."

"The fighting was still going on at noon."

General Wauchope Killed.  
London, Dec. 13.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Forester-Walker:

"Capetown, Dec. 12.—Methuen wires that General Wauchope was killed in action yesterday."

Major-General Andrew C. Wauchope, C.B., C.M.G., was a distinguished officer of the British army. He was brigadier-general, commanding the first brigade of the Egyptian expeditionary force in 1882. He entered the army in 1865, was promoted colonel in 1888, served in the Ashanti war, 1873, in the Egyptian war, 1882, in the Sudan expedition of 1884-85, and in the Nile expedition of 1884-85. General Wauchope had been wounded four times, three times severely.

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The Late Major-Gen. Wauchope.

Major-General Andrew Gilbert Wauchope, C.B., C.M.G., commander of the Third Brigade, was in his 54th year, and joined the Black Watch in 1865. He had been marked out for an important command since 1873, when he served in the Egyptian campaign, and was wounded. He was invariably found in the thick of the fight throughout the Egyptian and Nile campaigns, sustaining severe wounds at Tel el Khehkan, A. Scottish laird, he was the opponent of Mr. Gladstone at Mid Lothian.

Gen. Wauchope's selection for South Africa was a deserved recognition of his distinguished services in Ashanti, Cyprus, Egypt, and the Sudan. He was an excellent shot and rough rider.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.  
Highlanders Were Within 200 Yards of the Boer Entrenchments When the Burghers Opened Fire.

North of Modder River, Monday, Dec. 11.—The Guards and the Highland Brigade early last night moved from the Modder River camp, marching in a northeasterly direction. The objective of the Highlanders was the eastern source of the Boer position, the Guards following the bank of the river, while the Yorkshire Light Infantry moved along the river side.

Just before daybreak the Highlanders arrived within 200 yards of the Boer entrenchments at the foot of a hill. Unsuspecting that the Boers were in the vicinity, the British were still marching in quarter column in close order, when they met a terrible fire from the flanks, and were forced to retreat with heavy loss.

The troops reformed under the shelter of some rising ground and gallantly held the position. Later the Gordons arrived and the troops gradually worked their way to within 300 yards of the Boer position.

If the meanwhile a naval gun at the Modder River, the howitzer batteries and the artillery opened a terrific fire enfilading the trenches and searching every portion of the Boer position. The Boers were entirely silent.

In the meanwhile the Boers on the open ground directly in front moved with the object of making a flank attack, but this was frustrated by the Guards and artillery.

The Boers recommenced shelling in the evening, but no damage was done. The British slept on their position. It is expected there will be a renewal of fighting to-morrow.

The losses on the British side were very heavy. Wounded at Orange River. Orange River, Cape Colony, Dec. 13.—Three hundred and twenty wounded men have arrived from Modder River.

No Further News From Methuen.  
London, Dec. 13.—The war office to-day received the following message from Gen. Forester-Walker:

Capetown, Tuesday.—No further details from Methuen.

Fryn Orange River it is reported that 230 wounded, including 27 officers, have arrived there from the Modder River.

Gatacre's Movements.  
"Gatacre is moving from Bushman's Hook to Stekfontein to-day."

The magistrate at Stekfontein wires that the situation there has slightly improved. Many of the missing have turned up.

Shelling Boer Position.  
"French reports that a detachment of cavalry, with two guns of the Horse Artillery, reconnoitred the enemy's position yesterday at Quilfontein and Vaalop, eight miles north of Arandee. They shelled a farm and drove the enemy from Vaalop."

The Boer loss was one killed and several wounded. Our loss nil.

Kimberley Quiet.  
Pretoria, Dec. 11.—Kimberley is still quiet.

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## IN NATAL.

The Relief of Ladysmith—General Barton's Brigade is Now in a Strong Position Near Colenso.

December 13, 1899. Ladysmith, Natal.  
This morning a union brigade under Gen. Barton, advanced without opposition and took up a strong position near Colenso.

The Kaffirs.  
New York, Dec. 13.—A special from Petersburg to the World, dated yesterday, says one thousand Kaffirs have been sent forward to aid the British forces at Frigate camp.

WERE CANADIANS ENGAGED?  
Military Authorities at Ottawa Have Not Received Any News From Otter Since Monday.

(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, Dec. 13.—A rumor was current on the streets to-day that the Canadian contingent was engaged in the Modder River fight, and that some of its members suffered. Inquiry at the military department, however, failed to elicit anything more than what was received on Monday night from Colonel Otter at Belmont, that all was well.

Anxious for News.  
Ottawa, Dec. 13.—The department of militia was being besieged this afternoon by persons asking for information about relatives who were in the Canadian contingent, and who were said to be killed or wounded.

Mr. Chamberlain has cabled the militia department asking for a list of the Canadian contingent, so as to have it at the War Office in case of casualties.

Consul Hay Sails.  
New York, Dec. 13.—Adelbert Hay, the newly appointed United States consul at Pretoria, sailed to-day on the St. Louis. Mr. Hay denied that he had received instructions looking to a settlement of the war.

A JAPANESE DISASTER.  
It is Reported That Five Thousand Persons Lost Their Lives.

(Associated Press.)  
San Francisco, Dec. 13.—The Bulletin says: The disaster that overtook the island of Ceram on the 2nd of last month caused immense loss of life. Five thousand people were destroyed on that island alone by the upheaval that shook the Japanese coast, and agitated the islands.

SUPPLIES FOR DOCKHOUSES.  
(Associated Press.)  
Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 13.—A committee of Philadelphia Friends have begun the shipment of 33,000 pounds of supplies for the Dockhouses, or Russian quakers, in Canada. The consignment includes cornmeal, cloth, cotton, seed oil, washed wool for clothing, barley, milled rice and tea. Shipping wheels will be sent later.

MONTREAL MINING MARKET.  
(Associated Press.)  
Montreal, Dec. 13.—Stock market, morning board: War Excheq. 270, 268; Payco, 104, 103; Montreal at London, 111, 110; Repulse, 300 at 273; Payco, 1,000 at 104; Montreal and London, 1,000 at 304; Republic, 1,000 at 110.

SALMON FRY FOR NEW ZEALAND.  
(Special to the Times.)  
Ottawa, Dec. 13.—One million five hundred thousand salmon fry will be shipped by the Warrimoo for New Zealand on the 15th inst.

GOOD ROADS.  
(Associated Press.)  
Toronto, Dec. 13.—Fifty representatives of municipal councils throughout the province met yesterday to discuss the good roads movement.

ITCHING PILES.  
Torture twenty-five per cent. of all Men and Women.

If you are one of the twenty-five and have not yet used Dr. Chase's Ointment, this advertisement will prove of great benefit to you, provided you profit by the advice given and procure this remedy without delay.

The record of cures established by Dr. Chase's Ointment is unparalleled in the history of medicine in Europe or America. It has never yet been known to fail to cure piles of any description whatever.

The first application stops the itching, and continued use will absolutely rid the system of this torturing and loathsome disease.

There's not a town or village in Canada where Dr. Chase's Ointment has not made many cures. Ask your neighbors about it. Few families are without it in the house.

Dr. Chase's Ointment is beyond doubt the world's greatest cure for itching skin diseases. It is invaluable to women as a cure for the itching to which they are subject. It drives away pimples and blackheads and beautifies the skin. It stands pre-eminent as the only guaranteed cure for piles. 60 cts. a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

Mother's favorite remedy for croup, bronchitis, asthma, coughs and cold is Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, 25 cents a bottle.

Panama canal has swallowed \$250,000,000.

Want your mustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use the BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS. 25 cts. a box, at all dealers, or B. H. Buck, & Co., N. Y.

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## Menelik's Menace

He is Reported to Be Moving Towards British Possessions in Egypt.

French and Russia Envoys Urge Him to Commence a Campaign Against Britain.

(Associated Press.)  
New York, Dec. 12.—A cable from London to the Journal and Advertiser says that dispatches received there from Cairo and Rome indicate that certain European powers are endeavoring to embarrass England in her fight against the Boers.

A Cairo dispatch is quoted as saying: "Emperor Menelik of Abyssinia is moving menacingly towards the British possessions on the White Nile. His camp is now near Adisabahe."

"French and Russian envoys are with him endeavoring to rouse him to an energetic campaign against British interests, urging him to assert his rights over the Sudan, which the envoys declare rightfully belong to his domain."

SIR G. KILPATRICK DEAD.  
A Former Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario Passes Away This Morning.

(Associated Press.)  
Toronto, Dec. 13.—Sir George A. Kilpatrick, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, died at an early hour this morning. He had been ailing for about two years.

Kingston, Dec. 13.—The death of Sir George Kilpatrick at Toronto causes deep sorrow in this city, his old home. He was beloved by all classes of citizens. The funeral takes place to-day at the Catholic cemetery, where his remains will lie alongside those of the late Sir John A. Macdonald and Sir Alexander Campbell.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.  
(Associated Press.)  
Montreal, Dec. 13.—The society for the protection of women and children in this city is urging the necessity of compulsory education among the children of parents who neglect that essential.

THE CARBONADO DISASTER.  
(Associated Press.)  
Carbonado, Wash., Dec. 13.—Funeral services over 23 victims of the mine accident were held yesterday.

Personal.  
T. W. Peterson returned last night from the Mainland.

J. G. Tiarks was a home bound passenger on last night's Charmer.

Mr. W. A. Ward returned last night from the business men's excursion to Kootenay.

Mr. James Peterson, of the The Peterson Shoe Company, leaves in the morning for the Eastern markets.

H. Hirsch-Cohen and Alex. Hamford, chief engineer of the Canadian Central Railway Co., leave for Europe on Saturday to confer with the London board in reference to the company's business.

BOMBARDMENTS.  
Some Facts About Three Kinds of Projectiles Now in Use.

The futile game of firing badly made, badly fused, and badly aimed shells in to Ladysmith and Kimberley seems to be kept up by the Boers. Unless it be to keep up their own spirits by the noise of the guns it is difficult to conceive the object of this waste of time and ammunition.

We have, however, much to be thankful for that the idea of a bombardment prevailed in the councils of the Boers. It has prevented them making other moves which, a fortnight ago, might have been serious, but which are now impossible.

Both to be impracticable to any assault that the Boers could deliver. Judging by correspondents' enquiries and remarks overheard, or addressed to one to prevail as to what a bombardment consists of. It is briefly this: Every gun has three kinds of projectiles—case, shrapnel shell, and common shell.

The two former are used for Killing Men, case being merely a canister of bullets holding from 300 for field guns to 800 for large guns. These bullets spread and scatter in front of the gun, and case is only used for close-quarter fighting at ranges of 300 to 500 yards.

Shrapnel shell is a beautiful and ingenious missile. It consists of a hollow, elongated shell, with a bursting charge of powder at the base, and filled with from 200 to 600 half-inch bullets, according to the size of the gun. It is fitted with a time fuse, which is "set" to fire the bursting charge at a given number of seconds after the shell has left the gun. The bursting charge in turn blows the head off the shell, and sends forward the 200 to 600 bullets, which continue their course in a conical shower on to the ground. This shell, which is used by the Field and Horse Artillery, did excellent work in the opening battles of the war.

Common shell is filled with powder in the case of field guns, and with lyddite in the case of howitzers. It is fitted with a percussion fuse, which, on impact, ignites the enclosed powder or lyddite, and, bursting after striking, completes the damage that the blow has done. The effect of the burst of a lyddite 50-pound shell is simply terrific. The fragments are blown with fearful violence in all directions, and the fumes given off are asphy-

xiating to those in the immediate neighborhood of the burst. No spot within a radius of 100 yards of the burst is safe. A bombardment consists in setting up as many guns as you can get together, and firing sometimes shrapnel, sometimes case, into what you may judge to be the "brown" of the invested enemy. Fortunately, no melinite or other explosive shell have yet made their appearance from the Boer batteries, and White, Baden-Powell, and Kekewich alike report the failure of the Boer bombardment to do any appreciable damage in the military sense of that term.

"A bombardment frightens more than it hurts" is a military axiom, and there is no place which a bombardment hurts less than a South African town. In a European town under bombardment there are the splintering of stone, the crash as the great houses come thundering down, the fires that rage in all directions. In a

South African Town nearly all the dwelling houses have roofs of galvanized zinc and walls either of sun-dried bricks or of zinc. They are one story high, and a shell goes through them as it would through a paper screen, and they collapse as gently as a house of cards. It is no doubt inconvenient to find the fragments of a forty-pound shell occupying the position on which your house stood, but the wise man about to be bombarded digs for himself a bomb-proof shelter. Making is said to be an absolute rabbit-warren of underground dwellings, and no doubt Ladysmith is so as well. The usual method of making a bomb-proof shelter is to dig at a slant into the ground; then to roof over the excavation with logs and planks, thus making a wedge-shaped dwelling; and on these heap the earth that has been excavated. Provided there be a depth of from four to six feet of earth over the timbers, this roof is absolutely safe from shrapnel shell. Double this thickness, and it is safe from any but lyddite or melinite shells. Exchange.

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